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In Vitro Effects of Bisphenol A β-D-Glucuronide (BPA-G) on Adipogenesis in Human and Murine Preadipocytes

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Figure S1. Time and dose-response of mRNA expression of adipogenic markers during differentiation. Differentiation and treatment of 3T3L1preadipocytes with increasing concentrations of BPA-G was induced as described. Total RNA was isolated on day 6 post-treatment and used for quantitative real-time PCR analysis of the adipogenic markers normalized to β-actin gene expression. Values are expressed as mean fold-change relative to control +/-SEM for 4 experiments.

Figure S2. The effect of the GR antagonist RU486 on BPA-G induced differentiation. 3T3L1 preadipocytes were treated with ethanol (control) or 10 μM BPA-G in the presence and absence of 1 μM RU486 and protein levels of the adipogenic markers LPL, aP2 and adipsin were assessed by Western blot (A) and densitometry (B) analysis at day 8 of differentiation following. β-actin was used as the protein loading control. Values are expressed as means +/- SEM for 3 separate experiments.